

# AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

*Insert the following new paragraph between lines 2 and 3 on page 7 of the specification.*

Fig 12 schematically illustrates, in plan view, the forming flaps being directly pushed by the associated ceiling half.

*Replace the paragraph beginning at line 35 of page 15 and ending at line 4 of page 17 with the following amended paragraph.*

In this open first primary position for the sealing apparatus 10, a package 20 is supplied into the sealing apparatus. The forming tool 130 with its two halves 170, 180 firstly grips or grasps the package 20 from opposite, i.e. opposing sides or portions by the second carrier 250 being pushed upwards, in relation to fig. 2, along the linear guide 230 by the associated cam curve for the forming tool 130 in the cam curve disc 220. At the same time, the head space device 120 with its two halves 150, 160 moves towards the package 20 from opposite sides or portions, and, ~~instantaneously~~ instantaneously makes a stop when touching the package 20, and, then, starts pressing against the package 20 for adjusting the volume contained in the package 20. The movement or pivoting of the head space device 120 is done in the similar way as for the forming tool 130 by the first carrier 240 being pushed upwards, in relation to fig. 2, along the linear guide 230 by the associated cam curve for the head space device 120 in the cam curve disc 220. Then, the sealing jaw 140 with its two opposite placed sealing halves or jaws 190, 200 is actuated, the halves are also placed opposite each other. The movement or pivoting of the sealing jaw 140 is done in the essentially similar way as for the head space device 120 and the

forming tool 130, the main difference is that the third linkage arrangements 140 are actuated by two different means. Firstly, the fourth carrier 270, and thereby also the third carrier 260, are being retracted or pulled downwards, in relation to fig. 2, along the linear guide 230 by the associated cam curve, which in this case is the outer periphery of the cam curve disc 220. The two sealing jaw halves 190 and 200 are thereby pivoted/moved towards each other and comes into contact with a portion of the vertically pointing second end 133b shown in figs. 9-11 of the forming flaps 133 (as generally shown in fig. 12). When the associated sealing jaw half 190 or 200 passes over the forming flap 133 it pushes the associated forming flap 133 towards the package 20, [i.e.] i.e. the forming flap 133 partly follows the sealing jaw 140. The second ends 133b of the forming flaps 133 and the package engaging members 141 of the associated sealing jaw 140 come into contact with opposing portions or sides of the package 20 and supports/facilitates the folding and forming of the open end 20a of the package 20 during forming and sealing into a closed end. Secondly, the pneumatic cylinder 272 connected to the fourth carrier 270 and the frame 262 provides an additional biasing or pressing of the seating jaws 140 towards each other. Since the fourth carrier 270 is biased towards the cam curve disc 220, the cylinder 272 presses the frame 262 downwards. This causes the third carrier 260 to move a small additional distance along the linear guide 230 in a direction downwards. Thereby, the mutual distance between the third and fourth carriers 260, 270 along the guide 230 is changed. Also, this creates a gap, corresponding to the additional distance, at line A in fig. 5. A sealing force is thereby provided and the sealing can be performed. The additional pressing of the sealing jaw halves 190 and 200 a small distance by means of the cylinder 272 facilitates the sealing of the transversal seal.